

APPENDIX S - AES ACRONYM LIST AND DEFINITIONS Revised MAY 2002**Acronyms**

ABI.....	Automated Broker Interface
ACE.....	Automated Commercial Environment
AERP.....	Automated Export Reporting Program
ACS.....	Automated Commercial System
AES.....	Automated Export System
AES-PASS.....	Post-departure Authorized Special Status
AESTIR.....	Automated Export System Trade Interface Requirements
AMS.....	Automated Manifest System
ANS.....	American National Standard
ASCII.....	American Standard Code for Information Interchange
ATF.....	Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (Treasury)
BOL.....	Bill of Lading
BIS.....	Bureau of Industry and Security (Commerce), formerly Bureau of Export Administration (BXA)
CASE.....	Computer Aided Software Engineering
CEBB.....	Customs Electronic Bulletin Board
CFR.....	Code of Federal Regulations
COAC.....	Customs Oversight Activities Committee
COOPS.....	Contingency of Operations Plans
CUSDEC.....	Customs Declaration
CUSRES.....	Customs Response
DEA.....	Drug Enforcement Administration
DEC.....	Data Entry Center
DUNS.....	Data Universal Numbering System
EAR.....	Export Administration Regulations
ECCN.....	Export Control Classification Number
EDI.....	Electronic Data Interchange
EDIFACT.....	Electronic Data Interchange for Administration, Commerce and Transport
EIC.....	Export Information Code
EIN.....	Employer Identification Number
EMAIL.....	Electronic Mail
FTD.....	Foreign Trade Division (Census)
FTSR.....	Foreign Trade Statistical Regulations
FTZ.....	Foreign Trade Zone
GATT.....	General Agreement on Tariff and Trade
GUI.....	Graphic User Interface
HAZMAT.....	Hazardous Material
HHMMSS.....	Hours (2 digits), Minutes (2 digits), Seconds (2 digits)
HMF.....	Harbor Maintenance Fees
HTS.....	Harmonized Tariff Schedule
IATA.....	International Air Transport Association
IBN.....	Interest-Based Negotiations
IEF.....	Information Engineering Facility
ITDS.....	International Trade Data System
ITN.....	Internal Transaction Number
JAD.....	Joint Application Development
JCL.....	Job Control Language
LOI.....	Letter of Intent
MarAD.....	Maritime Administration (Transportation)
MOT.....	Method of Transportation

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MMDDYYYY	Month (2 digits), Day (2 digits), Year (4 digits)
NAFTA	North American Free Trade Agreement
NDC	Newington Data Center (US Customs)
NLR	No license required
NPR	National Performance Review
NRC	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
NVOCC	Non-Vessel Operating Common Carrier
ODTC	Office of Defense Trade Controls (State)
OFAC	Office of Foreign Assets Control (Treasury)
OGA	Other Government Agency
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
OPA	Other Partnership Agency
PIN	Product Identification Number
POE	Port of Entry
PROD	Production
QA	Quality Assurance
RJE	Remote Job Entry
ROSCOE	Real-time, On-line Source Code Editor
SCAC	Standard Carrier Alpha Code
SDLC	System Development Life Cycle
SED	Shipper's Export Declaration
SSN	Social Security Number
SQL	Structural Query Language
TECS	Treasury Enforcement Communication System
TPX	Terminal Processing Executive
TRG	Trade Resource Group
UN/EDIFACT	United Nations Electronic Data Exchange For Administration, Commerce and Transport
URD	User Requirement Document
URL	Universal Resource Locator
USCS	United States Customs Service
USPPI	United States Principal Party in Interest (Exporter)
VAN	Value Added Network
VIN	Vehicle Identification Number
XTN	External Transaction Number

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ABEND	Abnormal program termination
AERP	Automated Export Reporting Program - Export program established by the Bureau of the Census to provide an automated system for reporting export commodity data electronically directly to Census from the approved exporter, forwarding agent or carrier. The AERP expired on December 31, 1999.
AES	Automated Export System is an export information gathering and processing system developed through cooperative efforts between the U.S. Customs Service, the Bureau of the Census, other Federal agencies and the export community.
AESDirect	A free Internet application supported by the Bureau of the Census that allows USPPIs or their agents to file Shipper's Export Declarations in AES via the Internet. (www.aesdirect.gov)
AESWebLink	The application on <i>AESDirect</i> that receives data from another Internet application and facilitates the transmission of the data to AES via <i>AESDirect</i> . (www.aesdirect.gov)
AESTIR	Automated Export System Trade Interface Requirements – Document describing the operational usage of the Automated Export System. The AESTIR serves as a reference manual for the AES process.
BOL	Bill of Lading is a negotiable instrument that allows the carrier to transport a merchandise shipment from a shipper to a consignee.
Bill of Lading Number	An alphanumeric code issued by a carrier that references to an individual cargo shipment on a manifest.
Commodity	Information from the USPPi or his authorized agent that is commonly reported on the Shipper's Export Declaration describing the merchandise being exported and the parties of interest.
Consignee	Person, party, or designee on the export license who is located abroad and actually receives the export shipment.
Consign	To send or deliver goods to be sold.
CFR-30.12	Time and Place Shippers Export Declarations Required to be Presented
Criteria	Customs developed standards used to determine the degree to which a shipment will be examined.
Data Element	User-entered or system generated data that collectively make up a record or report.
Data Entry Center	AES participant that has a signed agreement with Census to entry shipment data in AES.
Downtime Policy	Standard guidelines for processing of automated export transactions during downtime of AES

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and/or downtime of the AES participant's computer system (see elsewhere in this document)

DUNS	Data Universal Numbering System, registered trademark of the Dun & Bradstreet Corporation. Provides consistent/unique ID scheme for business databases. US government uses it as an ID code. May be reported in AES but not required by AES.
Edit Criteria	User-developed programs must contain the necessary logic for utilizing edit criteria and the related logical editing when submitting export transactions into AES. AES encourages the trade to program as many edits as necessary to ensure that the data is error-free before transmission into AES. Recommended edits have been provided by the AES Development Team and the Bureau of the Census in Appendix Q (Recommended AES Edits) of this document. Appendix A - Common Error Messages can also be of value when programming edits.
Embassy Code	The 2-position ISO code of the country followed by the word 'EMBASSY' used when an embassy is the USPPI.
End-user	The person abroad that receives and ultimately uses the exported or re-exported items. The end-user is not a forwarding agent or intermediary, but may be the purchaser or ultimate consignee.
Equipment	Container and seal information provided by the shipper on containerized cargo moving under Modes of Transportation Codes 11, 12, 31, and 41.
Error Correction Capabilities	The filer's system must be designed to add, change, and delete information on export transactions transmitted to AES. It is essential that the filer's system be designed to make changes that may be needed to prevent repetitive errors. The ability to add, change and delete export shipments is part of the AES certification process. Failure to successfully complete this part of the certification test will keep a participant from AES production status.
Examination	Customs inspection of a shipment and/or its documents based on criteria
Exemption Legend	The exporter (USPPI) or their authorized forwarding agent is responsible for annotating the proper exemption legend on the bill of lading, airway bill, or other commercial document for presentation to the carrier, either on paper or electronically prior to export. The exemption legend will identify that the shipment information has been transmitted electronically using the AES. (See FTSR Letter 168 (Amendment 1) on the AES web site)
Exporter	The person in the United States who has the authority of a principal party in interest to determine and control the sending of items out of the United States. Note that the Foreign Trade Statistics Regulations have a different definition for the term 'exporter'. Under the FTSR, the 'exporter' is the US principal party in interest.
Fatal Error	If AES edits identify an error in a core data element during the initial transmission of the data, commodity data processing ceases and a fatal error message is issued to the participant.
Filing Options	Four ways to file Shipper's Export Declarations. Option 1 is filing paper SEDs; Option 2 is filing full pre-departure data electronically in AES. Option 3 requires specific information to be filed pre-departure followed within 5 days by full post-departure data filed electronically in AES. Option 4 allows for full post-departure filing within 10 days of export, by approved USPPIs only, electronically in AES.

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Firms Code	Facilities Information and Resources Management System Code identifying the U.S. Customs Service facility where merchandise is located.
Foreign Entity	A non-U.S. national who is under U.S. jurisdiction at the time of shipment, shown as the exporter (US principal party in interest) in AES. Since a foreign entity does not possess an EIN, SSN, or DUNs identification, the foreign entity may be identified by their passport number, border crossing card or other official document number in AES.
Foreign Trade Zone	Secured areas legally outside of a nation's customs territory.
Form 7513	Shipper's Export Declaration For In-Transit Goods
Form 7525	Shipper's Export Declaration
Form 7525-V-ALT	Shipper's Export Declaration-Vessel-Alternate
Forwarder agent	The person in the United States who is authorized by a principal party in interest to perform the services required to facilitate the export of the goods from the United States. This may include air couriers or carriers. In routed export transactions, the forwarding agent and the exporter may be the same for compliance purposes under the EAR.
Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS)	The 10-digit classification system used by the United States to classify goods for import. The HTS is an international classification system up to the 6-digit level. The seventh and eighth digits represent duty rates and the ninth and tenth digits are for statistical breakouts on a national basis.
Schedule B	<p>The 10-digit classification system used by the United States to classify domestic or foreign goods for export. Schedule B is an international classification system up to the 6-digit level. The seventh through tenth digits represent statistical breakouts at the national level.</p> <p>NOTE: AES will accept commodity numbers from either classification system. The decision to use one system over the other is left solely up to the AES filer. However, the information associated with the classification number reported is essential and must be accurate. The filer must report the quantity in the unit of measure as indicated in the Schedule B or Harmonized Tariff Schedule for the classification chosen.</p> <p>There are certain valid HTS numbers that can not be reported for exports in AES. These numbers are listed on the AES web site and in Appendix V of the AESTIR.</p>
House Bill Number	An alphanumeric identifier that references an individual cargo shipment consolidated under a master bill of lading.
IATA	Refers to the International Air Transport Association code used to identify the exporting air carrier.

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Intermediate consignee	The person that acts as an agent for a principal party in interest for the purpose of effecting delivery of items to the ultimate consignee. The intermediate consignee may be a bank, forwarding agent, or other person who acts as an agent for a principal party in interest.
Information message	It is the filer's responsibility to ensure timely and complete reporting in AES. AES sends informational messages to the participant to inform them of compliance issues, like late reporting.
IOU	Brief pre-departure message to be followed by full post-departure message
ISO Code	A 2-position alphabetic International Organization for Standardization Code for countries.
ITN	<p>Internal Transaction Number - A number generated by AES that uniquely identifies a shipment. The ITN is comprised of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- The letter X- 8 position Date- 6 position Sequence Number <p>When AES has accepted a shipment from a filer, the ITN is generated and returned to the filer as confirmation that the shipment was received in AES.</p>
LOI	The Letter of Intent is a written statement of a company's desire to participate in AES. It sets forth a commitment to develop, maintain, and adhere to Customs and Census performance requirements and operations standards.
License	A legal permit to export specific commodities.
Line Item	<p>Refers to an individual commodity listed on an export transaction which includes a domestic/foreign code, HTS or Schedule B number, commercial description of the merchandise, net quantity, value of goods, shipping weight, etc. A line item can only include one HTS or Schedule B classification number.</p> <p>The line item number facilitates locating errors when the error messages related to a line of data are returned to the filer. The USPPi or freight forwarder at their option may wish to report invoice level data. In a paper environment, USPPis and forwarders were required to combine all the information for commodities classified under the same HS number in order to report an HS number only once on the SED. In AES, USPPis and forwarders are permitted to provide the commodity information at the invoice level, which may result in the reporting of many duplicate HS numbers. When the Bureau of the Census extracts the AES data for publication in the monthly trade statistics, Census will combine the like HS numbers together as an added benefit for AES filers.</p>
Manifest	True listing of the cargo on a conveyance. Form and detail are specified by regulation.
Master Bill Number	Bill of Lading number created by the consolidator or carrier (or share-charter) which is passed to the ultimate carrier to protect the consolidator (or share-charter) from the need to giving information on their individual clients to other carriers.

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NVOCC	Non-Vessel Operating Common Carrier
Open Shipment	Export shipment that resulted in criteria hits when processed by AES. AES places holds on these shipments, which a Customs Inspector can override if necessary.
Option 1	Pre-departure filing of the paper Shipper's Export Declaration.
Option 2	Pre-departure electronic filing of complete commodity data in AES.
Option 3	Two-step electronic filing in AES where up to 14-data elements are reported by the filer prior to departure with the complete export information transmitted within 5 working days from the date of exportation.
Option 4	Post-departure filing in AES available only to approved USPPIs. No shipment data is reported prior to the exportation. Complete shipment data transmitted to AES within 10 working days of the exportation.
Order Party	The person in the United States who conducts the direct negotiations or correspondence with the foreign purchaser or ultimate consignee and who, as a result of these negotiations, received the order from the foreign purchaser or ultimate consignee.
Principal parties in interest	Those persons in a transaction that receive the primary benefit, monetary or otherwise, of the transaction. Generally, the principals in a transaction are the seller and the buyer. In most cases, the forwarding or other agent is not the principal party in interest.
Purchaser	The person aboard who has entered into a transaction to purchase an item for delivery to the ultimate consignee. In most cases, the purchaser is not a bank, forwarding agent, or intermediary. The purchaser and ultimate consignee may be the same entity.
Reminder Message	AES sends reminder messages to alert participants that additional action is required to complete an AES shipment.
Route Export Transaction	A transaction where the foreign principal party in interest authorizes a US forwarding or other agent to facilitate export of items from the United States.
SCAC	Standard Carrier Alpha Code - Identifier issued by the National Motor Freight Traffic Association. The filer of export commodity information should report the SCAC of the carrier issuing the bill of lading. If that actual carrier is unknown, the filer should report the carrier that they have booked the cargo with. If all else fails, the filer may report UNKN for unknown carrier.
Schedule K	Five-digit foreign port codes maintained by the Maritime Administration, Department of Transportation (http://marad/.dot.gov/statistics)

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SED	Shipper's Exporter Declaration - U.S. Department of Commerce form required by law, that enables Census to compile export statistics and enables other agencies to enforce US export laws and regulations. The USPPI or his agent must deliver the paper SED to the carrier prior to export.
Service Bureau	An independent business concern that files electronic data on behalf of USPPIs for a fee.
Shipment Reference	
Number	Unique identification number AES filers create in their system to identify individual shipments reported in AES. This number must remain unique for five years.
Transportation Reference	
Number	For shipments made by sea, this is the booking number.
Ultimate consignee	The principal party in interest located aboard who receives the exported or reexported items. The ultimate consignee is not a forwarding agent or other intermediary, but may be the end-user.
USPPI	United States Principal Party in Interest is the term used to identify the person in the United States that receives the primary benefit, monetary or otherwise, of the export transaction. Generally, that person is the US seller, manufacturer, order party, or foreign entity. The foreign entity must be listed as the USPPI on the AES record, if it is in the United States when the items are purchased or obtained for export. In most case, the forwarding or other agent is not a principal party in interest. The USPPI replaces the term 'exporter' as stated in Federal Register/Vol. 65, No. 132/July 10, 2000.
VAN	Value Added Network - Connects trade participant's to Customs mainframe.
Verify messages	Verify messages result when discrepancies occur between what Census usually expects to see reported for a particular commodity and the data reported for that commodity in the export shipment.
XTN	External Transaction Number - A number that uniquely identifies an export shipment. It is comprised of the filer's EIN, SSN, or DUNs number plus the shipment reference number that uniquely identifies the shipment in the filer's system.